AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 20 of page 4 as follows:

Figures 3A is a schematic depicting the vector pTKLR-Vn. Sequences homologous to the vitronectin gene are inserted in to pTK-LucR such that they flank the Neo^r gene and the Luc-R coding sequence. Figure 3B is a schematic depicting targeting of the linearized pTKLR-Vn vector to the ~~vintronectin~~ vitronectin chromosomal locus. The VEGF promoter is cloned into the polylinkers between Neo and Luc-R. Upon homologous recombination, the Neo-VEGF-LucR transgene is inserted into the Vn gene. In the figure, (A) shows the targeting vector pTKLR-Vn and (B) shows the mouse vitronectin gene. In the figure, Neo - neomycin resistance encoding sequences; TK - thymidine kinase encoding sequences; LucR - red luciferase from pGL3Red (Dr. Christopher Contag, Stanford University, Stanford, CA). Regions bearing Vn gene translational start and stop codons are indicated with arrows. Poly(A) sequences are place upstream of the polylinker to prevent or minimize read-through translation. Figure 3C includes two pages labeled 3C1 and 3C2 and shows the nucleotide sequence of vitronectin.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 3 of page 5 as follows:

Figure 4A is a schematic depicting the vector pTKLG-Fos. Sequences homologous to the FosB gene are inserted into pTK-LucYG such that they flank the Neo^r gene and the Luc-YG coding sequence. Figure 4B includes four pages labeled 4B1 and 4B4 and shows the nucleotide sequence of FosB.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 8 of page 6 as follows:

Figure 15 includes four pages labeled 15-1 and 15-4 and depicts the nucleotide sequence of the entire promoter region of the Tie2 mouse gene (SEQ ID NO:40).